NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 8, 1881.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

THE SYMPTOMS NOT UNFAVORABLE. PASSING THE DAY COMFORTABLY—EARLIER RISE OF THE TEMPERATURE-NO EFFORTS TO BE MADE

In the opinion of the attending physicians the President's condition continued satisfactory yesterday, although fever existed in a more or less marked degree throughout the day. The morning bulletin was construed by many persons as indicating a change for the worse. It is stated that an effort will be made to find the position of the ball by means of the electric probe, though this statement is denied by Dr. Bliss, who again said that the ball would not be cut out unless it was found to cause trouble. At a late hour last night, the President was sleeping quietly, his pulse having tailen from 104 at 12:30 p. m. to 96.

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS MADE. THE INCREASE OF THE FEVER SYMPTOMS SATURDAY NOT A CAUSE FOR ALARM-NO SURGICAL OPERA-TION CONTEMPLATED UNDER EXISTING CIRCUM-

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGT IN, Aug. 7.-There is a tendency in certain quarters-and it is much to be regretted-to exaggerate every upward movement of the President's pulse or temperature, however slight, into a danger symptom of most startling proportions, and people feel alarmed upon hearing of rumors which have little or no foundation in fact, and all this with a readiness that does more credit to their hearts than to their wisdom. From the beginning the President's physicians have said that variations in the fever symptoms were to be expected, and that an unbroken downward tendency of these symptoms would be an unprecedented record. That such is the case should cause no alarm. It certainly gives

rise to no apprehensions in the minds of the physi-

The statement published in THE THIBUNE this morning that the President had experienced marked improvement during the last three days, greater in fact than during any previous period of the same length, was made upon the authority of Dr. Beynton, one of the President's most constart attendants, and was certainly true. The fever symptoms of the evening were a tride higher than those of the previous four or five days, but the weather had been phenomenally hot. The thermometer in the sick room, yesterday, marked eighty-five degrees, and this fact was deemed sufficient to account for the rise. The fact that the physicians, skilled as they are, cannot foresee and foretell everything that may possibly occur, and that they may not be able as the momen; to account to the satisfaction of the public for every slight phenomenon which the bulletins may disclose, would not be considered remarkable in any other case, and should not be in this. Dector Bliss said in the most positive terms at 9 o'clock this evening that the President's condi-Boclock this evening that the Prescient's condi-tion was very favorable. The temperature was not as high as last night, and even last night no un-usual apprehensions were caterianed; so there cer-tainly were none to-night. There had been luring the day a free and satisfactory discharge of pus, which contained not the slightest evidence of un-healthiness either in color or smell.

He was asked if any further surgical operations were contemplated.

were contemplated.
"There will be an operation, of course," he re-

were contemplated.

"There will be an operation, of course," he replied, "if we discover any indication of obstruction to the discharge of pus, but the also not the slightest indication of the kind as yet."

"Is it in contemplation to cut for the bullet?"

"Not unless it shows signs of mischief, of which there is at present no indication. The giving of morphia has not been resamed the President's condition being such as not to require it."

Drs. Hamilton and Agnew are in Washington, but they are not at the White House this evening. Secretary Hunt called this afternoon and Secretary and Mrs. Blaine this evening.

THE WORDING OF THE MOUNING BULLETIN CAUSING

UNEASINESS IN SOME QUARTERS-RETICENCE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIANS-BEASONS FOR BELIEVING THAT THE ELECTRIC PROBE WILL BE USED SHORTLY FOR DETERMINING THE POSITION

minment about the city regarding the information contained in the morning bulletin, the language of which was that the President "this morning is in good condition, although the effects of the febrile disturbance of yesterday are still slightly perceptible in pulse and temperature," Many persons construed this sentence as indicative of unfavorable symptoms; but the general public recepted it as reassuring, and consequently there have been few inquiries at the Mansion in the course of

At 12:30 p. m., when the patient's wound was dressed, his pulse was 104, temperature 100, respiration 20. The fact that the fever existed at this hour was not generally known, imasmuch as China Mercontile Company. The capital stock is there was no bulletin issued, the information being \$40,000, divided into 400 starcs. The object of the se privately obtained from the attending surgeons. The surgeons, while admitting that the fever has continued all day, as is shown by the evening bulletin, do not appear to desire to converse any more than is necessary on the subject, thereby leaving the public to form their own conclusions as to the cause of the continued high pulse and temperature.

It is intimated that there are indications of the formation of another pus cavity, but that its direct location has not been ascertained. Professor Bell being absent from the city, his assistant Mr. Taintor, was called to the Mansion late this afternoon to consult with the attending surgeons regarding the use of the electric probe, and he was requested to bring two cells of battery to the Mansion to-morrow morning. Should it be determined to use the instrument at this time, it will probably be for the purpose of ascertaining the exact course of the wound from the surface of the body to the spot where the ball is lodged, and if possible to discover whether there is a pus cavity, and, if so, its exact location.

The electric probe is a flexible tube about twelve or fourteen inches long, through which fine flexible wires run, which are attached to an indicator at the ead inserted into a wound. In endeavoring to find the position of a ball the lustrument is gradually pushed forward, following the channel into which it may be inserted until it reaches an obstruction. As soon as the ball is reached by the probe the indicator is affected, and the result is at once apparent to the person performing the operation. The perfect flexibility of the instrument enables the operator to follow the course of the channel very minutely. It is thought that if any pus cavity existed it might be discovered by an insertion of the instrument, inasmuch as the tube is liable to enter a cavity from the direct course of the wound, in which event it would, of course, resist the pressure of the operator without announcing its

contact with the ball. It is understood that the surgeons desire to procure a perfect diagram of the wound, and it is therefore probable that the electric probe may be used for the purpose. The insertion of the tube is said to be a rather trying operation. Dr. Hamilton, who was to have left the city this afternoon, still remains. All the attending surgeons and the two consulting surgeons were present at the evening dressing. During the afternoon a gentleman from Dr. Bilss's office was seen near a cutlery establishment, and in explanation of his presence in the neighborhood of the store said that he had taken some surgical instruments there which the doctor desired sharpened. While these indications are not

which may arise. In conversation to-night Dr. Bliss | all was still. The entire neighborhood was by this time spoke very encouragingly about the patient, saying that he was resting comfortably, and had expressed himself in a general way as feeling as well as usual

In reply to a question regarding Mr. Taintor's presence at the Mansion this afternoon, the doctor said that he (Bliss) had several electric probes, one of which he did not understand, and he had requested Mr. Taiutor to furnish him with some battery for the purpose of adjusting the instruments. This the doctor explained as a precautionary measure, saying that it might be desirable to use the instrument sooner or later. When asked the cause of the continued high pulse and temperature, the doctor replied:

"It may be caused by a tardy flow of pus, but we haven't discovered it. The discharge continues perfectly healthy and is apparently free."

The doc or said further that there were no indications of the formation of a pus cavity, and nothing to warrant the supposition that another operation would be necessary. He also repeated the assertion that the ball would not be cut out unless it should be found to be doing the patient harm. The doctor, upon further questioning regarding the high pulse and temperature, said they were possibly due to the extremity hot weather. Concluding the doctor said: "We will probably know about the matter in the morning."

At 11:15 p. m. the President is sleeping quietly, without morpaia. His palse is 36. The examination in the morning will be very thorough, and will probably result in determining securately the cause and nature of the increased rise in pulse and temperature. presence at the Mansion this afternoon, the doctor

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 7—8:30 a. m.—Shortly after the bulletin of last evening was issued the President fell into a pleasant sleep, during which the febrile rise subsided and was no longer perceptible when he awoke at 10 p. m. Subsequently he slept well, though with occasional breaks during the rest of the night. No morphia or other anodyne was administered. This morning he is in good condition, although the effects of the febrile disturbance of yesterday are still slightly perceptible in pulse and temperature. At present his pulse is 96, temperature 98.7, respiration 18.

F. H. Hamilton.
D. Hayes Agnew.
D. W. Bliss.
J. K. Barnes.
J. J. Woodward.
Robert Reyburn. EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 7-8:30 a. m .- Shortly

7 p. m.—The President has been confortable during the day, although his temperature began to rise earlier than yesterday, and rose almost as high. At 12:30 p. m. his pulse was 10+, temperature 100, respiration 20. At 7 p. m. his pulse was 104, temperature 101.2, respiration 20. Nevertheless he has been able to take nourishment as usual, and has had several refreshing maps during the day. The discharge of pus has been liberal and healthy in character.

J. W. Baines.

J. K. Baines.

REMEMBERED IN THEIR PRAYERS,

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 7 .- A union service of song, gospel singing, prayer and thanksgiving, especially for God's blessing on the President, was held in the Baptist tent this afternoon. Addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Niles and Williams, of New York, the Rev. Mr. Whitmarsh, of Eatontown, and

A FORSAKEN WIFE'S DESPAIR.

Mrs. Ella Budd, age thirty, who has been oarding very recently at No. 34 Greenwich-ave., at of poison. She was the wife of James Budd, a who was in affluent circumstances years ago, having made considerable by the invention of vault lights. With her ausband Mrs. Budd boarded at No. 34 Greenwich-ave., husband Mrs. Budd boarded at No. 34 Greenwich ave., for a few months about three years ago. They afterward went to Canada, and Mrs. Budd anade two visits to England, the hand of her birth. Resently she lived in West Hobbien, and it is said had separased from her husband. Last fuesday she visited No. 34 Greenwishave and engaged board. She told the handrady, Mrs. McDonald, that she was alone in the world. Her husband was unfaithful to her, she said, and she had seen him that day in West-st, wa king with another wemmi.

Mrs. Budd went to Hobbien on the fellowing day and be rought ber trunk to Mrs. McDonald's house. Yesterday Mrs. McDonald found her boarder lil in her room and questioned her. Mrs. Budd admitted that she had taken possols. She said she was tired of hie and was deternabled to die. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital as soon as possible, and it was said hast algut that she would probably recover.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 7-10 P. M.-The day at John Long, of No. 245 East Sixtleth-st., ran to the Fiftythe Executive Manaica has probably been the most rinth street Folice Station last night and said that two quiet day since the President was wounded. There men had endeavored to get into the house to rob it. The

MURDERED ON A RAILROAD TRAIN.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 7 .- A most cold-blooded murder | reported to have occurred last evening or railroad train at Shannondale, a small station on a branch of the Wabash Road between Salisbury and Gla tow, Mrs. While sitting in one of the coaches, George Veight, a passenger, was approached from behind by so help, one of whom buried a natcher in his skull and be other fired a plot of ball into his head. The mor-erers then rushed from the car and escaped into the

GATHERING OF ELECTRICIANS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 7.—There was a large gathering here yesterday of telephone and tele-graph men from New-York, Albany, Worcester, Springgraph mon rom sew-rors, Albany, Worcester, Spring-field, Hartford, Boston and other places. A clambake was served at Pawtoxes, where the guests were vel-consed by cx-Mayor Devic on behalf of E. F. Phillips, the host of the occasion. The day was passed in athletic sports and social enjoyment.

LYNCH LAW IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch received here from Oroville says: "J. T. Noakes was taken from the jad this morning by a body of masked and armed men, conveyed a short distance from the named A. J. Crain at Cidco, three weeks ago, by kicking him to death."

-STRIKERS STILL HOLDING OUT.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 7.-The strike of the driver boys and since-pickers of the Susquehanns Coal Company at Nanticoke still coatinues, with no pros peets of a compromise. Two thousand miners and laborers are out of employment until tae difficulty is settled.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 7 .- The Denver and Ric Grande Railway completed its extension to Ganalson City yesterday. The new portion will be open for business Monday.

FAILURE AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 7 .- Peckham, Rath & Co., hay and grain merchanas, allowed their paper to to to protest on Saturday. Their liabilities are estimated at \$100,000.

THROWN OUT OF A WINDOW.

The occupants of the tenement-house, No. necessarily conclusive of the contemplation of an operation upon the President they at least prove that the surgeons are preparing for any emergency the surgeons are preparing for any emergency that the surgeons are preparing for any emergency the surgeons are preparing for any emergency that the surgeons are preparing for any emergency that the surgeons are preparing for any emergency the surgeons are preparing for any emergency the surgeons are prepared to the tenement-house, No. 26 Washington-st., and the persons living in the rear of the houses on each side, were startled shortly after 8 o'clock last evening by a wild and pierciag scream and a call for help. A moment later a dult that was heard, and

thoroughly aroused, and word went from one and of No. 26 Washington-st., had attempted to kill his wife by

of No. 26 Washington-st., had attempted to kill his wife by throwing her out of the bed-room window. This report was strengthened by the fact of a woman being seen lying on a shed below the window. Policeman McDermott, of the Church Street Station, half dragged and half carried the woman from the shed into the house. It was Lowery's wife. She was insensible and blood was flowing from her mouth and cuts about her face.

The officer at once went to Lowery's room and there found him lying upon a lounge as if asleep. He dealed throwing his wife out of the window. He was drunk and was arrested. The other tenants of the house say that Lowery and his wife had been drinking and quarrelled all the afternoon, and that he attempted to throw her out of the window about 2 o'clock because she refused to go after more beer, but was prevented.

STRIKING A WRECK.

EXCITEMENT ON THE GRAND REPUBLIC. THE EXCUR-ION STEAMER RUNS ON A SUNKEN MUD-SCOW OFF CONEY ISLAND-THE PASSENGERS

FRIGHTENED, BUT NO ONE HURT. On the last trip of the steamboat Grand Republic from the Coney Island pier, Friday night, with about 800 passengers on board, many being women, she ran on the supposed wreck of a mud-scow off the old wooden pier at the west end of the island. The boat was going ahead at full speed, and received three or four shocks from the supposed wreck, which caused her to careen and shudder from stem to stern. Immediately there was great excitement on board, those on the upper deck running toward the stairways and crying, "We're sinking, we're sinking!" Others below ran for the life-preservers, but as the boat's speed was not materially checked, and as she steamed into deep water again, Captain Schenck ran from the pilot-house and assuring the passengers that the danger was all passed, soon checked the excitement. The engineers made an examination of the bilge, and finding that the boat was not making any water, concluded that she had received no damage. She has since been running regularly on the route, and is in sound condition.

Captain Schenck made the following statement to a Tribune reporter last night: "It was about fifteen minutes after leaving Coney Island Pier at 10 o'clock Friday night, when off the old wooden pier on the west end of Coney Island, when our boat struck an obstruction which I presume to one of the many sunken mud-scows off the Island.

one of the many sunken mud-scows off the Island. The boat received three or four concussions on the side, and the shocks created the usual excitement among the passengers. When I saw that all danger was passed I went among them, and assured them of the fact and they at once became calm.

"I have been running over the same route for the past fifteen years, and know the ground as thoroughly as any pilot. There is undoubtedly a number of sunken mud scows on the route to Coney Island, and something ought to be done to remove them or to locate them, by buoys. The same fault may be found with the obstructions make by sheals which have been formed by the dumping of mid scows off Coney Island, particularly in the vicinity of the old from pier. If my boat or any other boat should meet with any serious mishap by striking one of these sheals the captain would be blamed for it, and charged with being an inefficient pilot; while in reality he would be perfectly blameless. To my own knowledge mud scows are dumped daily along the recognized route to Coney Island and Rockaway, and where there formerly were from eighteen to twenty-four feet of water, the somadings now draw not more than nine feet depth. Even the charts that were plotted two years ago are absolutely of no value to navigators between New York and Rockaway. It

thus making the water mere shallow. The matter is becoming more serious every day to the interests of these local watering-places."

Another captain and pilot spoke of Captain Schenck as one of the most efficient pilots around New-York harbor, and said he was as thoroughly acquainted with the shoals and other obstructions as any other navigator.

Henry Kimm, of No. 58 Bleecker-st., who was on the Grand Republic when the steamboat left Concy black or in last time to the fits.

we, and engaged board. Size told the handlook, Mrs. Stellowald, that she was alone in the world. He has any other many gater.

Mrs. bands went to Hooken or the following day and the handlook of the handlook

STRUCK AND ARRESTED, TOO.

Policeman Carry, of the Charles Street Station, was called to the tenement-house at No. 611 Greenwich st, last evening to stop a fight between a laborer

FRAGMENTS OF WASTERN NEWS.

GREENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Amos Creamer, living three miles east of here, committed suicide this afterneed by langing binuself in his barn. The cause for the act is supposed to be domestic trouble.

SUFFOCATED IN A GRAIN BIN.
NOKOMIS, III., Aug. 7.—On Saturday Dwight
Westbrook, thirteen years old, couployed at Spragae's
elevator in Tayloryille was found buried in a grain bin
at the chute. An unsuccessful effort was made to resuselate him.

ISTABRED AT A PICNIC. FRANFORT, Ky., Aug. 7.—In a general row at a picule on the Owenton Road, six nailes from here, yestering afternoon, Edward Duvall was stabbed by Campbell Hampton. The wound is considered mortal.

PROBABLY PATAL ENDING OF A QUARREL, NEW-ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 7.—Late last night John Rohmstt fatally st tibled Joseph McLaughlin in a fight with the latter, who had accessed him of selling his vote.

THE "SPORT" OF RUFFIANS.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Aug. 6.—As the steamer fandy was approaching the city this morning about 1 clock, running near the Ohio shore, a party of ruffians red fourteen shots into the boat from the bank, several hots passing near the pilot's head. The men have not cen caught. MOUNT VERNON, Ohio, Aug. 7.—A passenger train on the Cleveland, Mount Vernou and Columbias Railroad was wreeked near Howard, Knox County, yesbriday infernous, by a washout in a culvert. There were no fatalities and no severe injuries. The baggage and mail cars were badly wrecked.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

SAVED FROM DROWNING.
SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 7.—Miss Van Schaack, of
New-York, and Miss Nibbard, of Chicago, wore saved from
frowning by the bathing-master of the Octagon House, Satur-

SKELETON FOUND IN AN OLD BUILDING PITISTON, Penn., Aug. 7.—Michael Burke, while tearing down an old building yesterday, found the skeleton of a man buried in a box near the wall.

RACE HORSES AT MONMOUTH PARK.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., Aug. 7.—Fifty runners,
comprising several stables, arrived here from Saratoga today. There are now ninety horses in training for the Monmouth Park races, which begin Saturday next.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Observer says: "The amendments of the House of Lords to the Land bill formed the principal subject of yesterday's Cabinet Council. We understand, with one or two minor exceptions, it was determined to offer them uncompromising resistance. We believe it was also decided to bring in the Parliamentary Oaths bill early next session. This decision will probably be communicated to the House of Commons on Monday."

Mr. John Bright, in a speech at the banquet at the Mansion House last evening, said he had been advocating changes in the Irish land system for thirty years. He had studied the subject and felt as strongly upon it as he ever had on any political question. He believed the Land bill was as great and noble a measure as it was possible for Parliament to pass. He did not doubt that whatever was the passing passion of the Irish people the time would speedily come when they would recognize the endeavor of the Government to do them right and justice. Mr. Bright ignored the amendments of the House of Lords and spoke of the bill as almost ready to receive the royal assent.

TURBULENCE IN IRELAND.

DILLON RELEASED-A NOTABLE PASTORAL. LONDON, August 8 .- A dispatch to The Standard from Dublin says: "Mr. John Dillon has been released from Kilmainham Jail."

The same dispatch says a pastoral Archbishop McCabe was read in all the chapels of the Archdiocese of Dublin on Sunday, in which the Archbishop says: "We must raise our voice even at the risk of being misunderstood by friends and misrepresented by enemies, and warn the people against an alarming impending danger. Some months ago, when an alliance be-tween Ireland and the worst infidels of Paris was courted by unauthorized agents, our Catholic instincts recoiled from the dis-honoring union. Similar attempts are now being made." The pastoral adds that secret societies are the deadly enemies of domestic peace and national prosperity.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

St. Petersburg, Aug.7.—The Journal de St. Petersbourg, replying to newspaper criticisms accusing Russia of paying much deference to the susceptibilities of England concerning Central Asia, says: "Russia, for her own interests and not from regard for England, has fallen back in Central Asia. She, in this respect, was guided by the same rational motives as those which dictated the judicious policy of Mr. Gladstone relative to Afghanistan."

The publication of the Golos has been suspended for six months for having criticised the conduct of the Prince of Bulgaria and General Ernroth, and in exposing the disorder existing on board Russian men-of-war on foreign stations.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 7.-President Gonzalez has declared lapsed the contract with Mr. Castro, made in February of the present year to colonize public land in Sonora, neither the surveys nor the division of the land having been attended to within the stipulated time.

The contract concerning the establishment of a European bank has not yet been signed. It seems there are some difficulties in the way.

A railroad concession has been granted to Romero Rubio, from Puebla to El Exiaco, a coal mine district, with a subvention of \$6.000 per kilometer. It is stipulated that the road shall be timished within gight very.

ROME, Aug. 7.-Three thousand people to-day attended the meeting called to make a demonstration in favor of the abrogation of the Papal Guarantees law. The chairman, Signor Petroni, was a per on Pontifical Government. After several speeches a

cently to the Pope that he should transfer the seat of the Holy See to America, where an independent position will be assured him.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE. LONDON, Aug. 7.-Lord Granville on Saturday received a number of eminent foreign delegates to the International Medical Congress.

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED. LEIPSIC, Aug. 7.—Seven more Socialists have been

expelled from Lerpsic. COMING COUNCIL OF BANKERS.

THE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION AT NIAGARA FALLS-TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED-

PREPARATIONS FOR THE RECEPTION FRIDAY. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 7.-The Com-

nittee of Arrangements of the National Bankers' Assoion will meet to-morrow to complete the preparations for the reception Friday evening at the International Hotel. A draft of the programme is completed. The first day, after the introductory remarks by J. D.

Vermilye, the reports of the Executive Council and Freasurer will be read, which will show a constant erense of influence from the labors of the Association during the year. A large delegation from Buffalo will be present, and a report by E. G. Spaulding and Henry Martin on the Lake trade and the growth of the City of Buffalo for the last twenty-live years will be presented. Among the principal addresses will be those of Mr. Lloyd Tevision "California," and R. E. Sinton on "Financial Banking." A paper will be presented by William A, Camp, manager of the New-York Clearing House, showing the fluctuations in the business of the elearing-houses of Boston, Polladelphra and New-York during the panic of 1873 and since. The paper is illustrated by a chart showing the aggregate moven the clearing-houses of the United States. This chart is regarded as of much interest as being the best record of the weekly transactions of American clearing-house that has ever been published. Other addresses will be presented by Mr. Van Siyek and William G. Gould on questions connected with the American banking system nd on defalcations and panies The programme for the second day will include a paper

on "Government Finance" by the Hen. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury; on "Banking and Currency" by the Hon. John J. Knox, and on " Silverthe Future Currency of the United States," by George S. the Fature Currency of the United States, by George S. Coe. The proceedings of the second day will close with a report on bank taxation, and the discussion of this report will be continued on the third day, with addresses by Messrs. Chester A. Guild, of Boston, A. H. Buckner, M. C., H. S. Flemming, W. G. Deshier, W. H. Miller! and others. The industrial growth of the country will be discussed by Dr. A. Simonds, of North Carolina, Mr. Goldthwaite, of Alabama, and others. Camadan hanking will be discussed by George Hay, of Montreal. Bank

A SEXTON'S SINGULAR DEATH.

SUFFOCATING HIMSELF IN HIS CHURCH. ODORS WHICH ANNOYED A CONGREGATION DURING SERVICE YESTERDAY-THE SEXTON FOUND NAKED AND DEAD IN THE CHURCH LIBRARY.

Service in the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian

Church, at Fourteenth-st. and Second-ave., was disturbed yesterday morning by the smell of escaping gas, mingled with a more intolerable odor. The Rev. F. H. Marling, the pastor of the church, was not present, and the officiating clergyman, who was a stranger, was much annoyed. Several members of the congregation found the stench so intolerable that they were obliged to leave the building. The sexton of the church, J. B. Osborne, was absent from his post. The doors and windows of the buildfrom his post. The doors and windows of the building had been opened later than usual in the morning by the organist and his assistant. They had entered the church through the lecture-room in the rear. Mr. Marling's son having admitted them by means of a key to the lecture-room door. They noticed the stench in the building, but they had scarcely time to open the church doors before some worshippers arrived, and they made no investigation until after the service. It was learned that the sexton had not been at his boarding-place at No. 314 East Twelfth-st. since Wednesday evening, when there was a service in the church lecture-room. Dr. Demarest, the organist, remembered parting with Osborne that evening at the door of the lecture-room.

Demarest, the organist, remembered parting with Osborne that evening at the door of the lecture-room.

The offensive odors evidently came from a small room near the door of the lecture-room, where the books belonging the Sunday-school library were kept. The door and windows of the room were fastened from the inside. Mr. Cutter, the charch treasurer, had a policeman summoned, and the door of the library was broken open. Stretched on a pew-cushion, on the floor of the room was found the dead body of the sexton. It was partly decomposed, and much distended on account of the heat. It was nearly naked. The room was filled with gas, which escaped from the connection pipe of a small gas-stove. The stove had stood upright on the floor, but when Osborne's body was discovered it was tipped over on its side, and the tube, by which it had been attached to the gas-pipe, was broken.

The police think that Osborne committed snicide by sufficeating himself, as the door and windows of the room in which he had locked himself had been secured so tightly as to prevent any ventilation. On the other hand, some of the members of the church think that Osborne, while under the influence of liquor, went into the library Wednesday night to sleep there, and that while under the influence of liquor, went into the library Wednesday night to sleep there, and that while undership himself he accidentally knocked over the gaz-stove, breaking the connection-pipe, and thus allowing the gas to escape in the room. They stated that he had been in the habit of drinking freely at times. Recently his wite separated from him on account of his habits of dissipation. She went to Dobbs' Ferry to live with her relatives, taking with her a daughter, the only child. After her departure from the city, Osborne his oon ection with the church Osborne gave all his business of that kind to a Bowery undertaker. Coroner Knox yesterday gave to members of the church for about four years. He formerly was a plumber and gastitter. Although professing to be an undertaker, taker. Coroner Knox yesterday gave to members of the church a permit for the removal of the sexton's body to the morgue.

THE ADVENTURES OF THREE LUNATICS. HOW THEY ESCAPED FROM THE ASYLUM ON WARD'S

ISLAND-THEIR RECAPTURE. The three lunatics who escaped Saturday night considerable ingenuity in making their way out. They were confined in Ward B in the western end of the large building, and about half an hour before their escape had been locked in with the other inmates after coming from their usual evening airing in the yard. The passage leading into the yard from the building has double doors, one opening inward and the other outward. Keepers McCa thy and Wilson usually have charge of the doors, but no cone gnarded them. The three men, Isaac Hussey, Charles McLoughlin and Charles Lamarich, managed in some way, probably with a false key, to include the some way, probably with a false key, to include the some way, and to reach the yard. The door from the yard into the outer grounds they also unlocked, and made their way to the west side of the island. The escape was made between half-past 8 and 9 o'clock at pick! escape was made between half-past 8 and 9 o'clock at night, and an alarm was immediately sent to the New-York police. The keepers at the asylum searched the island for the men. Fortunately the other 62 inmates of the ward made no effort to take advantage of the ways of escape that were left open by the three who departed. About midnight the attendants at the asylum heard a cry apparently proceeding from the river at Hell Gate. They took row-boat and went one in the river, where they cound a flat-bottomed boat capsized in the stream. Florer was no one in it, but there was a man's coat ying on the bottom of the boat as it lay upside

Nothing more was heard of the fugitives until

Nothing more was heard of the fugitives until about half-past 8 yesterday morning, when Keeper Kerr, of the asylum, discovered Hussey trying to swim across the Harlem River. He was captured and taken back to the island. He refused to tell Dr. Eagan, who is in charge of the asylum, in what way the doors were unlocked. He stated, however, that after he and his compa ulong get out of the yard they found a flat-bottomed boat at the lower end of the island. This they took and started across the river. Before they had gone far the beat began to fill with water and finally enesized. Lamarich took off his coar, isid it in the boat, and swam away toward the New-York shore. McLonghlin could not swim, so Hussey says he helped him into the boat and endeavored to awim and push the boat before him. Finding his strength tailing he left the boat and McLonghlin and made his own escape to Harlem.

Dr. Eagan, soon after the escape, had sont Keeper John Dudy to New-York to watch the house where Hassey's family lives. The keeper finding that Hussey did not come to the house, left it at about 5 o'clock in the morning and went to the house of Lamarich's brother in Christiest. While he was watching there he saw McLonghlin come out of the house and move down the street. Duffy at once o'clock in the morning and went to the boase of Lamarich's brother in Christic-st. While he was watching there he saw McLonghlin come out of the house and move down the street. Duffy at once seized McLonghlin, but the latter resisted stoutly. The keeper called on bystanders to assist him but no one seemed disposed to interfere. Duffy flually got his prisoner into the Bowery and there found a policeman who assisted him in taking McLonghlin to the Tombs. Duffy returned to get Lamrich, but was told that he had gone out and would not return till late in the day, when the family undertook to keep him in restraint till he could be sent to the island. McLonghlin told Warden Finn, at the Tombs, that there were four who, had planned to escape together, but at the last moment the fourth of the party, an old man, had refused to go. The three who left the asylum were young men, and were considered by Dr. Eagan as bad cases, Hassey was especially apt to be violent. McLonghlin has previously been an inneare of the Pentlendary and of the Insane Asylum. In June, 1879, while at the asylum, he made an attempt to escape, getting out of the building somewhat in the same manner as on this occasion. He started to swim to Long Island, and succeeded in reaching Astoria. There he gostinto an alternation with a man and was arrested and subsequently returned to the island.

· SULDEN DEATHS.

Mary Curran, age forty-six, died suddenly ie unknown cause at No. 37 Park-st., last even

Sherman, a baby, died suddenly at No. 435 b Porty-third-st., restorday. child, Charles West, died suddenly at One-hundred-seventu-st. and Centh-avo. at 9 last night.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

MURDER IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 7.—James Ross shot and killed William Jones, a nerro, nere to-day. KILLED BY LIGHTNING.
PHILADELEBIA, Aug. 7.—Henry Davis, a negre, cas struck by lightning it his none, No. 1,719 Fallipatt, this norming and instantly killed.

OVELTAKEN BY DEATH WHILE IN THE SURP.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 7,—W. J. Lorie, of Kears
neysylle, W. Va., a candidate for cartet engineer at the Naval
Academy, was drowned near shore this afternoon while
bathing.

bathing.

A FATAL EFFECT OF THE HEAT,

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Aug. 7.—All unknown man,
a German, who had been halfds country only a few weeks,
died near Recklesstown had highly from the effects of sunstroke. He was buried this morning. his support from moneyed monopolies or not, he has been

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ing facilities and growth during the last twenty-five years will be discussed by Theodore M. Pomercy, W. S. George and others. A report on the water power of Niagara will be read by F. R. Delano, followed by suggestions for the provention of defalcations by D. H. Thomas, of Baltimore. Charles Parsons, of St. Louis, will present a report on the growth and progress of trade between Western cities and Europe.

Among the chief features of the convention this year is the improved arrangements for a good time socially. The number of women present is expected to be much greater than on any previous year. Great preparations are being made for the reception to be held Friday evening, the admission to which will be by special invitation tickets. AND EDUCATION OF THE NFGRO-NEED OF NA-TIONAL AID FOR SOUTHERN SCHOOLS-RELATION OF AMERICA TO OTHER NATIONS-THE MONE-

TARY PROBLEM-TEMPERANCE REPORM-THE REVISED TESTAMENT-WOMEN IN THE COLLEGES. High above the level of the Sound, one of the loftiest spots in Connecticut, is the village of Corn-wall, three and a half miles from the nearest station of the Housatonic Railway, and about sixty-five miles from Bridgeport. It is a lovely village, surrounded by such scenery as may be found in Vermont. In this charming nook ex-President Woolsey, of Yale College, has spent a part of several summers, and there a representative of THE TRIBUNE had a long talk with him on a recent after

Garfield and the prospects of his recovery and future usefulness, and then to the discussion of other public nen and topics of general interest.

"It is commonly said," remarked the writer, "that if the President recovers he will be the most popular Chief Executive the Nation has ever had, with the possible exception of Washington and Lincoln. Do you think to i"

"The mere fact that he has been wounded is sufficient to warrant such a conclusion," replied Dr. Woolsey. "The sympathy which suffering excites is not often permanent. It may pass away almost as quickly as it comes. If that were the only foundation for pre-dictions of the President's popularity they would have but a filmsy support. After a thorough recovery an in-judicious course might completely destroy his popularity if it had no better foundation than the file. if it had no better foundation than that."

You do not expect him to gain in popularity because of Guiteau's crime, then I" "On the contrary, he will probably gain much. But it will not be the fact of his suffering, but the manner in

which he bears it, that will effect that result. He has shown bimself a self-sustained man, a man of original ministration of his present office he had shown that he was not afraid to do his duty, and when he was struck was not afraid to do his duty, and when he was struct down by an assassin's bullet his bravery, his manifects, his fortitude, his faith revealed his character so that the respect and affection of the people for him were greatly increased. Confidence in him will be great because he has shown himself a man of great worth. The position

in which he will be established, if he recovers, will afford him a great opportunity for usefulness." GARFIELD'S RANK IN HISTORY.

"Do you think he will rank with Washington and Lincoln as a great President !"

"It is not time for a comparison of any living man with them. There was a mixture of qualities in Washington which with his uprightness made him great. He was trusted; he never deceived the people; he was a man of office sought him. The people made him do what he did not care to do. He had no vanity, no pride. He was a wonderful blessing from God to the world. It would be possible to trace resemblances to his character in that of President Garfield, but that would better be left to pos-terity. As to Lincoln, I am surprised that I take the interest in him I do. There is a most interesting mixture of traits in his character. It is unequalled. I find myself to his perspicacity, his divining power, I am not se sure judges of old when the people of Israel had no settled Government, and like them he had iew advantages of early training. His pathos was wonde ful, and his humor was infinite. There is hardly a character in idestory more unique than his. It would be un wise to un now, much as there may be alike in them as to loftiness of spirit and purpose. A later generation will estimate their rank and worth more accurately than can now be

CONKLING'S FATAL MISTAKE. "How do you regard ex-Senator Conkilog's action in resigning his seat in the Senate i" asked the writer."

"There can be but one opinion about that. It was a "But was it a blunder which a man of his intelligence hould have seen in advance, or was it one of a kind whose true character does not appear until after their occur-

"It should have required but very ordinary gence to detect its character at the outset," said by Woolsey. "No one but a man of inflated vanity and supreme selfishness could have taken a step so unneces sary, and so opposite to the course of a true statesman,

"But Mr. Co killing is a man of acknowledged ability and much shrewdness, and he has wielded a great in an

"His great influence could not exist without the spoffs system. He has inaugurated himself as a power for se curing New-York offices. That kind of a man ceases when you take away his power over patrouage. He has not appeared to be governed by patriotic motives, but by selfi-h greed. Had be devoted himself as intensely to the otion of the public good as he has to the aims of a selfish ambition, he might have gained more for himself,

"But be has many admirers and some warm friends!" friends. Mr. Clay was such a man. He was generous Mr. Conkling does not seem to attract friends by such draws things but does not go to the things. That eift will perhaps fall him when he loses his grip on New-York

putronage."
"He is entitled to recognition as a sinterman, is he

"He has not originated any great measures in Congress, so far as I know. Nor has he revealed any pro-found views on flaunce or the statesman's office. He does not appear to me to possess any such breadth of statesmanship as President Garfield, for example."

"As a lawyer, he will be able to take the first rank at the bar, if he abandons politics, will he not in "I do not know as to his legal acquirements, but E

should hardly think he would be able to meet Senator Mr. Edmunds is perhaps unsurpassed. Mr. Evarts, too, would be more than a match for him. His occupation as a political boss has not been favorable to his legal attainments, and his habits have not been such as to make it probable that be can take the first place at the American bar. "For original gud-cratorical power he must rank among

the first men this country has produced, must be not !" "He probably might have made a great orator, had he pursued the right course. But he has chosen no great themes and produced no great orations that will live like Mr. Webster's. Great as were Mr. Webster's weeknesses, he was a man of profound views on subjects of the highest importance, and his great utterances were the expression of his deepest convictions. As to original power, perhaps the legal profession of America has not produced the equal of Chief-Justice Marshall. He was not as learned a jurist as some we may have had since his day, but in the interpretation of a new instrument like the Constitution he has had no equal, I think. The secudness of his mind and character enabled him to make decisions which have never been overthrown. He

was great on all sides. Mr. Coulding uses not appear to me to possess any such original power or somm sense, although I have never thought much on the subject." THE EX-SENATOR'S FUTURE.

" As to Mr. Coakling's future. Do you think his publie career ended ?" "He appears to have cut his own head off. He has re-tired and he can't reappear. Vacaums are filled up in polities as rapidly as they are in nature. The old air enunctions back. As he made his prop political patronage and that is broken, his strength is gone and it is impossible to see how he can raise himself up again."

" Perhaps to will form a new party and place himself at the head ?" "A man who has been defeated in a vital matter is not the one to be the head of a new party. Mr. Conk-

ling represents no great principle upon which to establish a part." "There has been talk of his leading an unti-mon party to

"Grave as are the dangers from certain great monop olies, there is nothing in the anti-monopoly movement to justify the attempt to establish a national party on that issue. And us to Mr. Conkling's leading such a party, has be not been too intimately associated with propelles himself? Whether be has drawn much of